

**BIRDS!! BIRDS!!**  
—AT—  
**McCrory & Branson's**  
**ART GALLERY.**  
**PICTURE FRAMES**  
Of All Kinds, and the Latest Styles  
**STEREOSCOPES and VIEWS**  
—AND—  
**PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIAL**  
Gay St., bet. Church and Clinch.

"Black snakes to your holes!"  
The report that Col. Cole will retire from the railroad business is denied by the Nashville Banner.

Thus far in the present Congress more than 4,000 bills have been introduced, most of them of a private nature.

A few of the "saleable" could be seen congregating yesterday about the northeast corner of Gay and Asylum streets.

It would be more manly if the Tribune has any personal chances to make against Capt. Evans to make them, and not indulge in cowardly insinuations.

BOOKWALTER has on his war paint, and cherishes a resentment against Senator Pendleton, whom he suspects of not having cordially supported him in the late canvass in Ohio.

BLAINE's enemies are already charging that his eulogy on the late President Garfield is to be a stump-speech which may be used hereafter as a campaign document in his own behalf.

If the tax-payers of Knoxville believe there is nothing in the suit of the city against the Gas Company there is no impropriety in electing Mr. Payne, a stockholder in the company, mayor.

The widow of the late Judge A. O. P. Nicholson has petitioned Congress to allow her three months pay due her late husband as a United States Senator from Tennessee, from May 4th to July 4th, 1861.

The war has been over now nearly seventeen years, but in all that time the Knoxville Tribune is the first newspaper in the country to speak sneeringly of the "wooden-legged" soldiers of either army.

A GREAT many people in Knoxville believe that the charges against the Knoxville Gas Light Company ought to be investigated, and they do not believe that Mr. Payne, who is a stockholder in the company is the proper man to represent the city in that investigation.

MAJ. A. S. PROSSER has received a communication from Col. N. C. Corbin, corresponding secretary of the Army of the Cumberland, relative to the erection of a Garfield monument at the National Capital. Maj. Prosser will receive contributions for that purpose.

THE Tribune thinks that Captain Evans' wooden leg is not "good timber for a mayor." Does the Tribune mean to say that is a disqualification for office? It will do for the young gentlemen of the Tribune, who never smelt gunpowder, to speak sneeringly of "wooden legs," but the ex-soldiers of both armies will not relish such allusions.

THE Virginia Readjusters appear to be progressing in the direction of a first class row. The trouble began with the defeat of Rev. Mr. Massey, a leading Readjuster, for State auditor, in the canvass. If the brethren are going to fight so desperately over the spoils, so soon after coming into power, their lease will prove a short one.

THE argument in the State debt case was opened before the Supreme Court Tuesday by John J. Vertrees. The following are the attorneys in the case as we find in the Nashville Banner:

For the low-tax side.—Messrs. John J. Vertrees, E. T. Talliaferro, S. A. Champion, David Campbell, N. S. Cox, George Gantt, A. S. Marks. For the State credit side.—Messrs. Bright, R. McPhail Smith, Spiral Hill, Ed. Baxter, Wm. Smith and Thomas H. Malone.

The following order of speaking has been arranged by the attorneys for the present subject to be changed. J. J. Vertrees, Bright, E. T. Talliaferro, R. McPhail Smith, S. A. Champion, Spiral Hill, David Campbell, Ed. Baxter, N. S. Cox, Geo. Gantt, Wm. Smith, A. S. Marks, Thos. H. Malone, Henry Craft.

## CHATTANOOGA.

The Rise in the River About Over-  
Cheerful Feeling.

CHATTANOOGA, January 19.—The river at 5 p. m. stood at 40 feet and 2 inches tide, rising at the rate of one and a half inches an hour. It will not rise further after 12 o'clock to-night.

All the streets, except Market, are almost impassable from mud. The sun has been shining all day and the people are feeling more cheerful.

F. H. Drake, Esq., Detroit, Mich., suffered beyond all description from a skin disease, which appeared on his hands, head and face, and nearly destroyed his eyes. The most careful doctoring failed to help him, and after all had failed he used the Cuticura Resolvent (blood purifier) internally, Cuticura and Cuticura Soap (the great skin cures) externally, and was cured, and has remained perfectly well to this day.

# Knoxville Chronicle.

VOL. XII.

KNOXVILLE, TENN.: FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 20, 1882

NO. 195.

## WASHINGTON.

News From Russia About the Survivors of the Jeannette.

Senator George Wants to Elect Judges and Postmasters.

Dr. Boynton Re-nominated for Pension Agent at Knoxville.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 18.—Secretary Frelinghuysen has received dispatches from Mr. Hoffman, United States charge at St. Petersburg, reporting the action of the Russian authorities in aid of the survivors of the Jeannette. On receipt of the President's orders to make provision for the payment of expenses of maintaining the rescued men and sending them to the United States, Mr. Hoffman had a conference with General Ignatieff, who showed very deep interest in the fate of the crew. He had already telegraphed to the Siberian authorities to furnish the rescued men with money if needed, and to place the imperial telegraph at their disposal. Active measures had also been taken for searching for the crew of the missing boat.

Senator George introduced in the Senate to-day a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution to provide for an election by the people of judges of the United States Courts, Superior and Supreme Courts, by the people of the districts or circuits in which such judges exercise their power.

Another joint resolution introduced by Mr. George, proposing an amendment to the Constitution, provides for the election by the people for terms of four years of postmasters, marshals, official attorneys representing the United States in inferior courts, and all other civil officials of the United States exercising executive or ministerial powers within the several States, excepting officers for the collection, disbursement or safe keeping of United States revenues and officers of the United States mint and officers of the departments and both Houses of Congress.

The President sent to the Senate to-day the nomination of Dan T. Boynton, to be pension agent at Knoxville, Tenn.

At the meeting of the House committee on claims to-day, Representative Turner made a favorable report on the bill to refund to the State of Georgia certain monies expended by that State during the Revolutionary war. The report was adopted and Mr. Turner was directed to report the measure to the House with a favorable recommendation.

## GUITEAU.

The Fourth Day of Mr. Scoville's Speech.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 19.—When the court opened this morning Guiteau made his usual speech, and called attention to the recent decision in the New York Court of Appeals, and said in the name of the American people and the American judiciary, that he desired to thank the gentlemen of the Court of Appeals.

Mr. Scoville resumed his argument, and complained that the prosecution had failed to call Detective McElfresh because his evidence would have been of service to the prisoner. He also charged the prosecution with unfairness all through the trial.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.  
WASHINGTON, January 19.—On motion of Senator Davis, of Illinois, the bill to permit Judge Hunt, of the Supreme Court, to retire, was taken up and passed. Yeas, 41; nays, 14.

At 1:35, the Sherman funding bill was taken up, and Senator Salisbury took the floor.

After an ineffectual effort by Senator Ingalls to secure an arrangement for a test vote on the bill to-day the discussion of the funding bill was continued by Senator Windom against the bill, and Senator Hill, of Georgia, who charged that the operations of Secretary Windom in continuing the five and six per cents at 81 was unconstitutional.

Senator Hawley, a member of the committee on railroads, moved to recommit to that committee the bill ratifying the act of the general council of the Choctaw nation granting to the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company the right of way for a railroad and telegraph line through that nation. He said that an official protest of the Chickasaw nation and other documents were submitted since the bill was placed on the calendar. He had not been before the committee, and he thought the measure should be considered under the new light thus thrown upon it. The motion met with considerable opposition, particularly from Senators Maxey and Coke, on the ground of delay to the bill through losing its place on the calendar. To meet this objection Senator Hawley modified his motion, providing that when again reported the bill shall be restored to its present place on the calendar and so modified. Motion agreed to.

Pending a motion for an executive session, the bill was laid aside formally. There was an executive session at 4 o'clock, and at 4:20 the

## SENATE BY A VOTE OF 30 TO 26 ADJOURNED TO MONDAY.

HOUSE.

Bills were reported from the committee on claims, to refund to the State of Georgia, certain monies contributed by that State for the common defense in 1777. House calendar.

A bill was also reported from the committee on naval affairs for the purchase of the lot of ground opposite the Gosport navy yard to the committee of the whole.

The House resumed the consideration of the report of the committee on rules increasing the membership of committees, and consumed the greater part of the day's session in its discussion, in which Mr. Robeson was made the target for much good-humored ridicule.

Several members opposed the amendment offered yesterday by Mr. King, of Louisiana, giving to the committee for the improvement of the Mississippi River the same right to report appropriation bills for that purpose as the committee on appropriations now has. Finally, Mr. King withdrew the amendment, giving warning, however, that he would watch the committee on commerce to see how the promises now made to consider fairly the needs of Mississippi Valley would be kept.

Mr. Randall, favoring the proposition to increase the committee membership, said the growth of business in Congress had kept pace with the growth of all interests of the country. To illustrate that he gave a number of bills introduced in the last seven Congresses, commencing with 2499 in the 40th Congress, and increasing regularly in each Congress until the number at the present Congress would probably exceed 10,000, the number up to date, being 3293.

Mr. Joyce, of Vermont, moved to recommit the report and all the pending amendments to the committee on rules; and the House proceeded to vote by yeas and nays on Mr. Joyce's motion, and it was agreed to. Yeas, 159; nays, 70.

The House then went into a committee of the whole, Mr. Haskell, of Kansas, in the chair, and took up the bill to appropriate \$5,000 for the packing, transporting, and arranging of certain agricultural and mineral shipments used by the agricultural bureau from the Atlanta Exposition. After a short explanation, by Mr. Valentine, of Nebraska, the bill was passed and the House adjourned.

TERRELL TRAGEDY.  
A Man Kills his Mother, Wife, Two Daughters and Himself.

LANCASTER, Ky., January 19.—James R. Wilmut, a farmer living near here, on the night of the 17th inst., killed his mother, aged 89, his wife and two daughters, aged 19 and 15, in their beds, and then hung himself in his barn. He had used a new sharp axe. He attempted to shoot a son, aged 20, but the latter escaped and ran for his life. Another son, aged 8, was rescued by a young lady named Calvin, who was aroused, and discovering the murderer's intention, took the little fellow in her arms and escaped. The elder son roused the neighbors, but none were bold enough to enter the house till daylight.

Wilmut was in good circumstances, but possessed an insane delusion that he and his family would die of starvation.

The High Water.

NEW ORLEANS, January 19.—A season of unusual high water is reported from many sections. At Chafalaya the river has overflowed its banks, submerging the adjacent low lands, but no damage has yet been done to the New Orleans and Pacific Railroad. The flood of waters from the Big Black River is spreading in every direction. About thirty miles of the Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans Railroad are under water. Many culverts have been destroyed and a section of the road-bed has been washed away. It will probably be weeks before through traffic can be resumed. No trains are running between Canton and Grenada, a distance of 89 miles.

A dispatch from Goodman, Mississippi, reports that the lower part of that town is inundated, the turnpike road destroyed, and a bridge over Big Black River washed away.

A Mobile, Alabama, dispatch says, all the lower landings along the Tombigbee River are inundated. Fifty-six feet of water is reported at Tuscaloosa, and the river is still rising.

A telegram from Chattanooga, Tennessee, reports the lower part of the city covered with water, and the river rising rapidly from the effects of three days rain.

The Kentucky Butchery.

CATLETTSBURG, Ky., January 18.—In the trial for the butchery at the Gibbons mansion, Ellis was this morning placed on the stand and his cross examination resumed. He was asked to face the jury and state if he was not lying all the way through. He looked the jury squarely in the face, and stated, with unusual emphasis, that he believed in God, and expected to answer for his statements, and then declared positively that Neal and Croft were the persons, without the possibility of a mistake, who committed the murders.

Counsel read the additional confession to Ellis as made in jail at Maysville, and witness stuck to it closely.

Mr. Brown, of counsel for the defense, is making the cross examination searching, but Ellis does not waver from his first statements. All the other witnesses are strictly excluded from the room during the examination of Ellis.

NEW ORLEANS, January 19.—The New Orleans, Cairo and St. Louis

## RICHMOND.

Prospect of a Row Among the Readjusters.

Over the Election of an Auditor of Public Accounts.

RICHMOND, Va., January 18.—After a prolonged and desperate fight, the Readjuster caucus, at 12:45 o'clock nominated J. Brown Allen, of Augusta County, for Auditor of Public Accounts, by a vote of 45 to 23 for John E. Massey, the present incumbent. Massey's defeat was due to his refusal to submit to the caucus dictation relative to the appointment of subordinates in his office. Six of his friends withdrew from the caucus before the vote was taken. There is some talk of his nomination in the General Assembly to-morrow, with the hope that enough of his disaffected friends will join with the Democrats to elect him, anyhow.

An attempt was made to-day in the General Assembly, to incorporate in the continuing joint order, which had for its object the election of certain officers, etc., the election of auditor of public accounts, railroad commissioner and several circuit judges. A resolution to that effect was passed in the House, but when it came to the Senate the whole joint order was rescinded, and Mr. Newberry Massey, readjuster, moved to defer the election of auditor and others until next Tuesday.

A spirited debate ensued, indicating, for the first time during the present session, a split among the Senators of the dominant party.

The resolution to defer the election until Tuesday was finally adopted by a vote of 23 to 17, nine Readjusters voting with the Democrats.

The house subsequently concurred in the resolution.

Leading men of both parties will hold conferences to-night.

The stockholders of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, had their annual meeting to-day. They authorized the president to subscribe, in behalf of the company, for ten thousand shares of the new stock of the Richmond and West Point Terminal Railway and Ware House Company; also, to issue debenture bonds to the amount of \$4,000,000 payable in forty five years after date and bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually out of the net earnings of the company. Col. A. S. Buford was re-elected president.

When Governor Cameron, some days ago, vetoed the bill which had for its object the consolidation of the railroad lines outside of the State with those under its jurisdiction, some fear was entertained that the bill looking to the consolidation of the Richmond and Alleghany Road with the lines through the Western States would fail. To-day, in the Senate, this last was debated, read a third time, and ordered to its engrossment, and will, no doubt, become a law. The bill to allow the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company to discharge its indebtedness to the State amounting to \$420,000 due some years hence, would have been similarly disposed of, but for a false alarm of fire caused by smoke appearing in the hall of the house, which caused the Senate to adjourn.

The report of the board of health of Richmond, gives the number of deaths from small-pox last week, as 6 white and 4 colored; 13 new cases, 7 colored and 6 white, are reported for three days of this week. The number of deaths from this disease is on the decrease, while the number of new cases occurring daily is about the same. The excitement in the legislature seems to be subsiding. The resolution adopted in the House yesterday, looking to seeking accommodations for that body in some other city, did not come up in the Senate. The presiding officers of the city council have been requested to call a meeting to make some arrangements by which any member of the General Assembly who may be stricken with the disease shall be properly cared for.

RICHMOND, Va., January 19.—The Senate to-day passed the bill to ratify and confirm the consolidation of the Richmond & Southwestern Railway Company with the Virginia, Kentucky and Ohio Narrow Gauge Railroad Company, under the name of the Richmond & Louisville Railroad Company. This is the bill vetoed a few days since by the Governor. The objectionable features set forth in the veto message having been dismissed, and the bill having previously passed the House, it now goes back to the Governor.

MINOR DISPATCHES.

NEW ORLEANS, January 18.—A Canton, Miss., special says there is now the highest water ever known in the Big Black Valley. The railroad track is submerged, near West Station, eight to fifteen inches, and the water is rising. It is still raining there.

NEW ORLEANS, January 18.—In the De Silvia extradition case to-day commissioner Cohen rendered a decision discharging the Cuban boy from custody.

MEMPHIS, Miss., January 19.—The trial of the two Alabama desperadoes, Robert C. Jones and Billy Miller, the latter colored, for the murder of three sons of Judge J. P. Walker, of Alabama, near Aberdeen, Miss., will begin at Aberdeen, July 30, at a special term of the court.

PENSACOLA, Fla., January 19.—Dr. F. Carter made an assignment yesterday in favor of his wife as a preferred creditor. His liabilities amount to \$15,000; assets, \$7,500.

NEW ORLEANS, January 19.—The New Orleans, Cairo and St. Louis

Railroad is submerged to a great extent between Granada and Canton, and no trains have passed South over that road since the 10th. Mail is delayed.

HAZLEBURST, Miss., January 19.—A fire Tuesday night burned five buildings. Loss, \$21,000, but partially insured. Print Matthews loses \$12,000 on his store and goods; insured for \$6,000. E. Hogg, in stock, loses \$4,000; insurance, \$3,500. Other losses, \$5,000; insurance unknown.

NEW YORK, January 19.—An Atlanta, Ga., special reports a serious riot in the camp of the Mobile (Ala.) Railroad, near here, occurring last night. Twenty men were engaged in it. Several were badly wounded, and Alexander Butler, colored, was shot and killed.

NAPOLSON, O., January 18.—Ex-governor R. K. Scott, has, by the payment of \$50, compromised a suit for \$10,000 damages, brought by the mother of Warren G. Denny, the boy whom Governor Scott killed.

## THE CRIMINAL RECORD.

Damaging Evidence Against the Ashland Murderers.

Arrest of Assassins in Washington Territory.

Who Were Taken by a Mob and Hanged.

CATLETTSBURG, Ky., January 18.—Mrs. Simmons and Mrs. Carroll, were examined at the Gibbons murder trial this morning. They saw the three men the morning after the murder and recognized them as Neal, Croft and Ellis. They were standing very close together, a short distance from the cemetery, which is about a half mile from the Gibbons house.

Mr. and Mrs. Campton were examined. Neal called at their house a few nights after the murder: he appeared scared and would look at the door at frequent intervals. Neal was offered an overcoat when he spoke of going home, but refused it, stating that it would be a bad thing to run with. Every witness examined yet clinches the truth of Ellis' confession. The prosecution will finish the examination of witnesses to-day.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., January 18.—A dispatch from Seattle, Washington Territory, says James Sullivan and William Howard were arrested yesterday for the murder of George R. Reynolds, whom they waylaid and shot on Tuesday night previous, and were taken before a magistrate yesterday for a preliminary examination. The evidence of their guilt was most conclusive. At the close of the examination a committee of safety forced their way into the court room, and overpowering the officers, took Sullivan and Howard a short distance from the court-house and hanged them.

The bodies were left suspended until the crowd, numbering four hundred, proceeded to the county jail and overpowering the guards, they broke down the door of the cell in which Benjamin Payne was confined, for the murder of a police officer in Texas. Payne was taken to the place where the bodies of Sullivan and Howard were suspended, and there hung. After hanging for some time the bodies were cut down and given to the coroner.

The committee of persons guilty of high-way robbery in this city, if arrested, will suffer the penalty of death in a summary manner.

RAILROAD NEWS.

RICHMOND, Va., January 18.—The directors of the Richmond & Danville Railroad Company to-day elected Gen. T. M. Logan, 1st vice president, in place of Mr. Perkins, of New York, who resigned on account of ill health; T. M. R. Alcott, 2d vice president, and Joseph Bryan, 3d vice president.

A Word to Mothers.

Mothers should remember it is a most important duty at this season to look after the health of their families and cleanse the malaria and impurities from their systems, and that nothing will tone up the stomach and liver, regulate the bowels and purify the blood so perfectly as Parker's Ginger Tonic, advertised in our columns.—Post. See other column.

Obituary.

Ida Celia Gilbert passed away at her home, the former residence of her grandfather, Abram Cox, in Goodfield Valley, Meigs County, Tennessee, November 13th, 1881, aged 50 years and 10 days.

She was the daughter of Dr. Edwin D. Gilbert, a noted physician of Meigs County, who died when Ida was in her third year. A year later her mother succeeded him to the tomb, both being in bright hope of a blessed immortality.

Ida and an elder brother and sister were left with their grand-parents, Abram and Celia Cox. When Ida was in her seventh year her grandfather died, and three years later her mother was thrown from a horse and killed. When she was in her twelfth year her grandmother died, leaving her and her sister with their cousin, Mr. J. F. Cox, with whom they have since lived, at the home of their grandfather.

Ida professed faith in Christ and joined the Methodist Church in her 11th year, and lived a devoted Christian until her death. From childhood she was distinguished for her modest, retiring disposition, and her kindness to all with whom she was associated. Her skill and the most devoted care and love could do was done, but all in vain.

Life to her had many charms, and she often

spoke of this world as being a bright world, but when stricken with disease, though she suffered greatly, she was patient and seemed fully resigned, yielding her young life into the hands of Him who does all things well.

"Jesus lover of my soul,  
Let me to thy bosom fly."  
While they sang she smiled sweetly and her face was radiant with heavenly light.

Said she: "I'll soon be with mother. I never knew her in this world, but when I see her I will know her." Then in words of heavenly sweetness, she whispered, "Jesus, sweet Jesus," and fell asleep.

Her lovely and bereaved sister and cousin, whose brotherly care of the two sisters has won the praise of all good people, have the tenderest sympathies of a host of friends.

Always Refreshing.

A delicious drink is imparted by Florence Cologne, which is always refreshing, no matter how freely used.

WHO VOUCHES THE COIN.

A reporter asked James N. Sampson, the veteran detective at the Sub-treasury, to what the Government detectives attributed the sudden increase in the number of clipped and punched coins, which has attracted so much attention of late. Mr. Sampson said that it was precisely well known that nine-tenths of the punching was done in this city by Cubans. A number of silver coins were clamped together in a roll, and in less time than it takes to write an account of it a hole is drilled through the whole lot. The value of the silver obtained by punching a hole of usual size in a coin amounts to about one-twenty-fifth of the value of the coin, so that for every roll of twenty-five quarter-dollars the value of one quarter-dollar is obtained in a moment by running a drill through the roll. Mr. Sampson says, also, that many of the punched coins come from Mexico and South America, where our silver coins circulate freely, and rarely escape mutilation. Several attempts have been made of late years to break up the systematic punching of coins, but with little success. Only two convictions for the offense have been made in ten years. Mr. Sampson remarked that, while the business of punching and filing coins was almost wholly in the hands of the Cubans, the business of sweating gold coins by shaking them up in a buckskin bag is attributed by the detectives to the denizens of Chatham street. By shaking a bag containing 100 eagles for three hours the result in gold dust will be worth about \$20. Mr. Floyd, the chief clerk of the assay office, said that the Government rules relating to light-weight gold coins were defective, and tended to keep such coins in circulation. When a gold coin less than twenty years old is abraded to more than 1 per cent of its value, it is stamped with an "L" at the Sub-treasury and returned to whoever offers it, instead of being sent to the mint. The object is to force the holder to take it to the assay office or mint to be sold at its real value, instead of which it goes into circulation again. The trouble is that Congress has never made any provision for redeeming mutilated or even abraded coins. Many persons think that all pieces that have been worn down beyond recognition in actual service should be redeemed at par. The difficulty is to tell when a piece has been worn smooth through use or brought to that condition by sweating or other artificial means. Mr. Floyd considers that the mutilation of silver coin does not need Government interference, because unlike the abrasion of gold, the mutilation of a silver coin can be detected at once, and it rests with the public to drive such coins out of circulation.—New York Evening Post.

San Francisco, Cal., January 18.—A dispatch from Seattle, Washington Territory, says James Sullivan and William Howard were arrested yesterday for the murder of George R. Reynolds, whom they waylaid and shot on Tuesday night previous, and were taken before a magistrate yesterday for a preliminary examination. The evidence of their guilt was most conclusive. At the close of the examination a committee of safety forced their way into the court room, and overpowering the officers, took Sullivan and Howard a short distance from the court-house and hanged them.

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FULL LINE TOILET ARTICLES.  
Physicians' Prescriptions a Specialty.  
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**D. HARTER'S**  
IRON TONIC  
FLETCHER, HALL & BRAZELTON,  
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN  
NOTIONS & PIECE GOODS,  
KNOXVILLE, TENN.

**IRON**  
A TRUE TONIC  
A PERFECT STRENGTHENER. A SURE REVIVER.  
IRON BITTERS are highly recommended for all diseases requiring a certain and efficient tonic; especially Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Intermittent Fevers, Weakness, Loss of Strength, Loss of Energy, etc. Enriches the blood, strengthens the muscles, and gives new life to the nerves. They act like a charm on the digestive organs, removing all dyspeptic symptoms, such as Flatulence, Belching, Heartburn, Headache, etc. The only Iron Preparation that will not blacken the teeth or give headache. Sold by all druggists. Write for the A. B. C. Book, 32 pp. of useful and amusing reading—sent free.  
BROWN CHEMICAL CO., Baltimore, Md.

**BITTERS**  
RODGERS & COOK,  
Wholesale Agents, Knoxville, Tenn.

**DOBBINS' STARCH POLISH.**  
OLD MADE NEW  
WITH DOBBINS' ELECTRIC SCOURING POLISH.  
J. B. DOBBINS, Philadelphia, Pa.

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